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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW EUBLEPHARID LIZARD  
FROM COSTA RICA.

BY G. K. NOBLE.

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In a collection of reptiles and amphibians from Costa Rica recently presented to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy by Mr. H. S. Blair of the United Fruit Company there is an undescribed species of the genus *Lathrogecko*. It may well be called :

***Lathrogecko xanthostigma* sp. nov.**

*Diagnosis*.—Head slightly more than one and one-half times as long as broad; snout as long as the distance from the ear to the orbit; dorsal scales very small, rounded, slightly tubercular; nasals followed by a group of three small post-nasals; mental moderate in size, followed by several small scales; five upper labials, four lower labials; ventral scales very much larger than the dorsals.

*Type*.—M. C. Z., 11,658; Zent, near Puerto Limon, Costa Rica; H. S. Blair collector and donor.

*Habitat*.—Only known from the type locality.

*Description* of the type specimen.—(Adult.) Snout moderately pointed, the distance from the orbit to the tip of the snout exactly the same as the distance from the ear opening to the orbit; ear opening moderate, elliptical and horizontal. Rostral large, cleft above, a distinct ridge around the upper edge; rostral bounding the nostril anteriorly. Four or five upper labials; four lower labials; both series grading off gradually in size posteriorly. Mental only moderately large, cut by two small grooves posteriorly and followed by a cluster of scales much larger than the granules of the throat; gulars similar to the dorsal granules but smaller. Body depressed; dorsal surface covered with small, rounded, slightly tubercular scales, those on the snout being larger than those on the occipital region but smaller than those on the upper surface of the body; ventral scales large, rounded, smooth and imbricate; lower surfaces of legs and arms with similar scales spreading anteriorly over part of their upper surfaces.

Color above dark brown; a yellowish white band extending completely around the top of the head, starting from the rostral, then running along the canthus rostralis, continuing across the temporal region and bending over the occipital region to complete a similar crescent on the other side; two or possibly three indistinct rows of pale yellowish spots extending along each side of the body. Throat whitish, obliquely striped along the sides with dark brown, ripple-like marks which extend over the labials; chin spotted in the mid region with pale brown; belly dark brown. Posterior side of thighs dark brown with large whitish spots.

*Dimensions* (in millimeters).—Snout to ear opening, 7.6; width of head, 4.95; snout to vent, 30.8; fore limb, 8.2; hind limb, 11.4.

*Remarks*.—It is interesting to find in this collection from Costa Rica a new species of lizard belonging to a genus so recently described as *Lathrogecko* (cf. Ruthven, Occ. Papers, Mus. Zool., University of Michigan, 21, February 10, 1916). The almost simultaneous discovery of two species of a new genus in such separated regions as Colombia and Costa Rica is an excellent example of the fortuitous nature of most herpetological collecting.

The species described above may be easily distinguished from *Lathrogecko sanctae-martae* Ruthven by the characters given in the diagnosis or again by the different color.

The preparation of this note would not have been possible had it not been for the kindness of Dr. Thomas Barbour.